

Kalamazoo

T H E C E L E R Y C I T Y

*K*ALAMAZOO, the "Celery City," takes its name from the Indian and Ke-Kenamazoo.

Its early history dates from the advent of the early pioneer, Titus Bronson, who was the first settler, and who erected its first cabin, about the year 1829.

The region hereabouts was inhabited by the Pottawattamies, whose principal village was located in Portage.

The early statistics gave Kalamazoo Village in 1867 a population of 7150, and the number of houses as 1494. The year 1904 shows a population of over 30,000, with nearly 6000 houses, mostly owned by their occupants.



CELERY FIELD

T H E C E L E R Y C I T Y

From the standpoint of beauty, Kalamazoo takes precedence over any city in Michigan of like population. There are numerous lakes and parks within a radius of a few miles from the city, thus affording plenty of opportunity for recreation and sport.

As a manufacturing city it boasts of more diversified industries than any other city in the state of like population. The location is central, with four railroads radiating to all parts of the country.

Its educational advantages embrace several colleges, numerous public schools, a seminary, and in the near future, the erection of a State Normal school.



MAIN ST., LOOKING EAST



MAIN ST., LOOKING WEST



NORTH BURDICK ST.



SOUTH BURDICK ST.



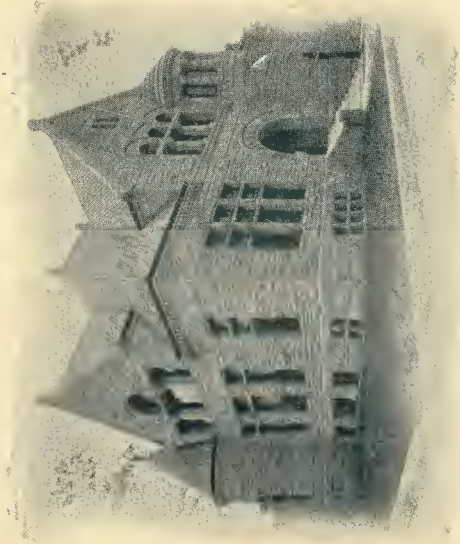
ACADEMY ST.



BRONSON PARK



COURT HOUSE AND SOUTH ROSE ST.



PUBLIC LIBRARY



LADIES' LIBRARY

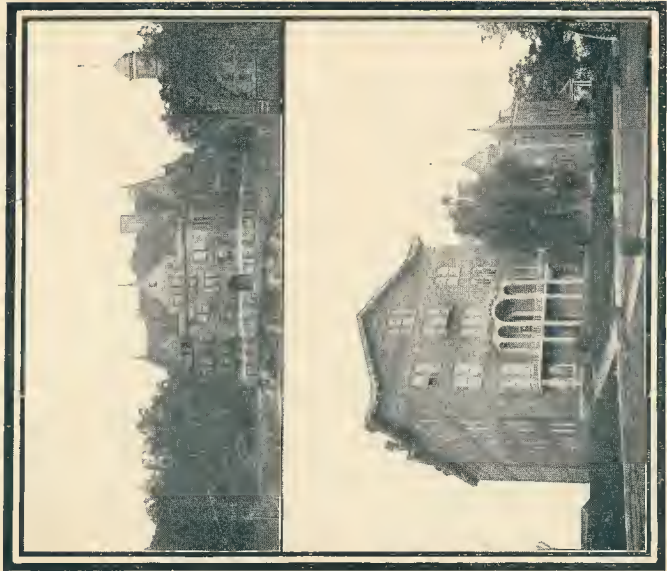


ASYLUM BUILDINGS





Y. M. C. A. BUILDING



KALAMAZOO COLLEGE
MICHIGAN SEMINARY



POST OFFICE



